

SR 9 Sporting Rifle

Caliber .308 Winchester



Instruction Manual



Heckler & Koch, Inc.

USA

WARNING: Read this manual before using this firearm

SAFETY RULES

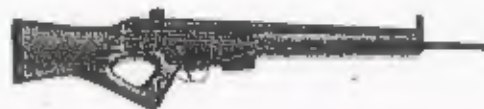
Please read this before handling your firearm

The following safety rules are placed in this manual by Heckler & Koch, Inc., as an important reminder that firearms safety is **your** responsibility. Firearms can be dangerous and can potentially cause serious injury, damage to property or death, if handled improperly.

1. Never point a firearm at anyone, or in any direction other than a **SAFE** direction, i.e., downrange.
2. Always treat all firearms as if they were loaded.
3. Keep your finger off the trigger until your sights are on the target.
4. Keep your finger off the trigger while loading or unloading the rifle.
5. Be sure of your target and the back stop beyond.
6. Never give to or take a firearm from anyone unless the action is open.
7. Be sure that the ammunition you are using is factory loaded and is not damaged in any way. Avoid surplus ammo.
8. Before firing, remove the magazine from the weapon, lock the bolt to the rear and check the barrel of your **unloaded** firearm for any possible obstructions.
9. Before firing any firearm unfamiliar to you, make sure that you understand how it functions. Unfamiliarity can cause serious accidents. Attend a certified training course on any firearm which you intend to use or with which you are not sufficiently familiar.
10. Wear hearing protection and eye protection when shooting your firearm.
11. Keep your hands and fingers away from the muzzle to avoid injury or burns.
12. Firearms and ammunition should be stored separately beyond the reach of children.
13. Avoid the use of drugs and alcoholic beverages before and during any shooting.

REMEMBER: A FIREARM HAS THE CAPABILITY OF TAKING YOUR LIFE OR THE LIFE OF SOMEONE ELSE! BE CAREFUL WITH YOUR FIREARM—AN ACCIDENT IS ALMOST ALWAYS THE RESULT OF NOT FOLLOWING BASIC SAFETY RULES.

SR-9 Sporting Rifle Caliber .308 Winchester (7.62mm x 51 NATO)



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Table of Contents

Section I	Introduction	2
Section II	Function and Operation of the Rifle	4
Section III	Ammunition	7
Section IV	Loading and Handling the SR-9	9
Section V	Field Stripping for Cleaning & Reassembly	15
Section VI	Cleaning and Maintenance	24
Section VII	Adjusting Sights	26
Section VIII	Trouble Shooting	28
Section IX	Parts List & Exploded Views	30
Section X	Accessories	34
Section XI	Technical Specifications	35
Section XII	Getting the most out of your new rifle	36

SECTION I - Introduction

Congratulations on your purchase of the SR-9. This .308 NATO caliber small arm was produced in accordance with the most advanced manufacturing methods. The SR-9 is a delayed blow back operated rifle with stationary barrel and delayed roller locked bolt system.

This rifle features a full profile cold hammer forged polygonal rifled barrel, a state-of-the-art third generation buffer system taken from the HK MSG-90 sniper rifle, and a unique "thumbhole" kevlar reinforced fiberglass "woodgrain" buttstock and forend.

Please read the following safety and operating instructions.

SECTION II - Function and Operation

1. **CAUTION** — If you have not read the safety rules on the inside cover of this owners manual, please do so now before continuing.

2. **IMPORTANT** — The nomenclature of the SR-9 operating parts and controls follow. Please study them so that you can better understand the operating instructions.



(Figure 1A)



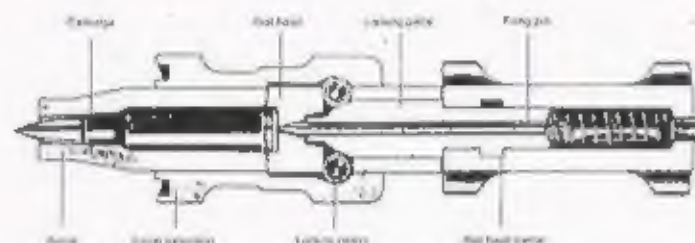
(Figure 1B)

3. OPERATING PRINCIPLE IN BRIEF

The weapon is loaded and cocked with the safety off.

Pulling the trigger releases the hammer, which strikes the firing pin. The cartridge is ignited. The powder gases thus generated drive the bullet out of the barrel. At the same time, these gases also exert pressure on the cartridge case.

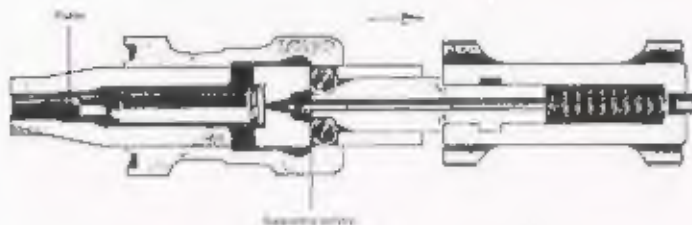
This causes forces to act on the bolt head face; a portion of these forces is transmitted to the receiver and a portion to the bolt head carrier via the locking piece; the angular ratio of the locking piece and barrel extension results in a delayed reaction movement of the bolt head. The bolt head must first roll the rollers in onto the locking piece to begin pushing the bolt carrier to the rear before it and the bolt head carrier are free to move to the rear. This guarantees that the bolt keeps the barrel locked until the bullet has left the muzzle.



(Figure 2 - Bolt in locked position)

After the locking rollers have been fully cammed into the bolt head, the bolt can continue its recoil movement. In the course of this movement, the empty cartridge case is ejected and the hammer recocks.

At the same time, the recoil spring is compressed, which returns the bolt to its forward position. During the course of this process, a new round is chambered from the magazine. The extractor engages the extracting groove in the cartridge case. As a result of the bevelled surfaces of the locking piece, the locking rollers are cammed into the supporting surfaces in the barrel extension. The weapon is now ready to fire again.



(Figure 3 - Bolt in unlocked position)

SECTION III - Ammunition

AMMUNITION WARNING NOTICE:

HECKLER & KOCH, INC. SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY DAMAGE OR INJURY THAT SHOULD OCCUR BECAUSE OF, OR AS A RESULT OF, THE USE OF FAULTY, RE-MANUFACTURED, OR RELOADED AMMUNITION (HAND LOADED), OR MILITARY SURPLUS AMMUNITION WHICH DOES NOT MEET SAAMI OR NATO SPECIFICATIONS, OR OF CARTRIDGES OTHER THAN THOSE FOR WHICH THE RIFLE WAS ORIGINALLY CHAMBERED IN 7.62 X 51 ALSO KNOWN AS .308 WINCHESTER OR 7.62 NATO.

The following guide lines should be considered when selecting the correct ammunition for your rifle:

1. Be sure the ammunition you have chosen is compatible with your weapon; proper caliber, designated 7.62 x 51, .308 Winchester or 7.62 NATO.
2. Prior to loading the magazine and chamber, carefully inspect all cartridges for the following abnormalities:
 - a. cracked or split cases
 - b. improperly seated bullets and primers
 - c. damaged bullets
 - d. corroded cases

WARNING: IMPROPERLY LOADED AMMUNITION CAN CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE RIFLE AND/OR DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY TO THE SHOOTER OR BYSTANDERS.

3. Do not attempt to fire a round in which the projectile has been forced back into the case. This condition, upon firing may result in increased chamber pressure above safe limits.

4. Use of military surplus ammunition is risky. Some lots of military surplus ammunition are overpressure and/or primed with corrosive primers. Heckler & Koch, Inc. will **not** repair under warranty any HK firearm damaged or corroded by military surplus ammunition.

5. If you need advice on ammunition selection see your HK Authorized Dealership, or call our Customer Service Department at 1-703-450-1900.

SECTION IV - Loading and Handling the SR-9

CAUTION: Practice all steps in this manual with an unloaded rifle until you are familiar with the rifle. Treat your rifle with the caution and respect due to a loaded gun even when it is unloaded.

WARNING: FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS SAFETY PRACTICE CAN LEAD TO AN ACCIDENTAL FIRING WHICH CAN CAUSE DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

Keep the rifle pointed in a safe direction at all times. A safe direction is one in which an accidentally fired bullet will cause no injury and minimal or no property damage.

1. To load the SR-9 first insure that the safety is in the safe position as shown below.



(Figure 4)

The safety axle (safety) is located on the left side of the rifle just above the trigger. It is in the safe position when the thumbpiece is aligned in its detent stop next to the white figure "O". A safety indicator is located on the right side of the rifle opposite the safety switch. The white line on the indicator will point to "O" when safety is on.

CAUTION: The rifle will fire if you hold the trigger pulled and switch the safety to the "fire" position (†).

2. Depress the magazine release button on the right side of the rifle (see Fig. 5)



(Figure 5)

and withdraw the magazine downward and away from the rifle. Set the magazine aside.

3. Grasp the cocking handle and pull it to the rear as far as it will go. With the cocking handle pulled back, raise the cocking handle into the retaining notch and let go of it. The cocking handle will stay to the rear in this notch.

4. Look into the ejection port (Fig. 1A) and examine the cartridge chamber at the rear of the barrel to make sure that it contains no ammunition. If the chamber is empty, place the rifle aside. If it is not, see the trouble shooting section.

5. Now that the rifle has been cleared of ammunition and placed on safe, you may load cartridges into the magazine. Use ammunition as described in Section III - "Ammunition."

6. While holding magazine in one hand, depress cartridges straight down into the magazine with the tips of the bullets pointing toward the front of the magazine (See Fig. 6)



(Figure 6)

until the cartridge snaps under either the left or right magazine lip. The standard magazine holds up to 5 rounds, and optional magazines can hold up to 20 rounds.

CAUTION: Do not attempt to load more than the prescribed number of rounds into these magazines. Do not alter the shape of the magazine housing or the follower. Do not lengthen or alter magazine spring. To do so may cause malfunction of the system or the magazine may not seat or feed properly. Use only genuine HK magazines.

7. Insert the loaded magazine into the magazine well (Fig. 1B) with the bullets pointing toward the front of the rifle. Swing magazine upwards and rearward simultaneously



(Figure 7)

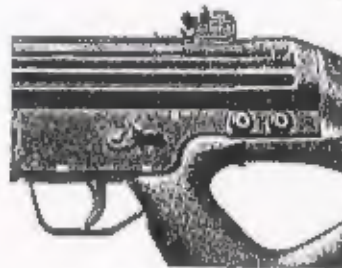
Press it in until you hear the magazine catch "click" which locks it into place.

8. Be sure the rifle is now pointed in a safe direction. Hold the grip firmly in the firing hand. Smartly slap the cocking handle down out of the retaining notch with your other hand going in a right to left motion.

NOTE: Always allow the cocking handle to fly forward by itself. Do not try to ease it shut. Doing this will not allow the bolt to lock in battery position and could result in a misfire.

You have now placed a live cartridge into the firing chamber of the barrel. Grasp the forend (Fig. 1B) with one hand supporting the other on the grip (Fig. 1A).

9. Bring the buttstock to your shoulder. Align the rifle with your target. Depress the thumbpiece of the safety until it stops at its detent stop aligned with the red number "1" (Fig. 8).



(Figure 8)

Your SR-9 is now ready to fire.

WARNING: BEFORE YOU SHOOT...

KNOW EXACTLY WHAT YOUR BULLET WILL HIT AT YOUR TARGET AND BEYOND IT. MAKE SURE YOU HAVE A PROPER BACKSTOP THAT WILL FULLY STOP THE BULLET. BE SAFE, NOT SORRY. DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY CAN OCCUR!

10. Align the sights on your target by means of the diopter hole and the front sight. Make sure that the target appears to be resting on top of the front sight post and is properly centered and that there is an even circle of light between the inner circumference of the diopter hole and the outer circumference of the front sight holder (Fig. 9).



(Figure 9)

11. With the sights aligned as describe previously, breath in, breath out and relax while holding your breath. Apply a steady increasing pressure to the trigger. When the pressure you place on the trigger is enough, the rifle will fire. The rifle ejects the fired cartridge case and loads a fresh cartridge from the magazine by itself. You are ready to fire again as soon as you release the trigger allowing it to reset. You may continue to fire the rifle in this fashion until the supply of cartridges in the magazine is exhausted.

WARNING: IF THE RIFLE GOES "CLICK" AND DOES NOT FIRE A CHAMBERED CARTRIDGE, A "HANGFIRE" OR DELAYED IGNITION MAY OCCUR, ESPECIALLY WITH OLD AMMO (REFER TO SECTION III - AMMUNITION). KEEP THE RIFLE AIMED AT TARGET FOR 20 SECONDS. IF THE RIFLE DOES NOT FIRE, REMOVE THE MAGAZINE, PUT ON SAFE, UNLOAD DEFECTIVE CARTRIDGE AVOIDING EXPOSURE TO THE EJECTION PORT. DISCARD DEFECTIVE CARTRIDGE IN A SAFE PLACE. IF YOU HEAR ANY UNUSUAL NOISE, PARTIAL EJECTION OF BRASS, OR REDUCED LOAD, UNLOAD RIFLE, DISASSEMBLE AND INSPECT BARREL TO MAKE SURE NO BULLET IS STUCK IN BARREL. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO FIRE THE RIFLE WITH A BLOCKED BARREL. DAMAGE WILL RESULT AND DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY IS POSSIBLE.

12. Reloading the Rifle

Should you wish to reload the rifle with a spare loaded magazine, first place the rifle on safe (Fig. 4). Press the magazine release button and withdraw the empty magazine (Fig. 5). Pull the cocking handle to the rear. Insert the freshly filled magazine until it locks (Fig. 7). Slap the loading handle down to chamber a cartridge. Place the rifle on fire (Fig. 8) and you may realign the sights and continue firing as above.

WARNING: DURING RELOADING POINT THE RIFLE ONLY AT YOUR INTENDED TARGET. DO NOT POINT IT AT YOUR TOES, SHOOTING BENCH, OTHER PERSONS, OR ANYTHING YOU DO NOT INTEND TO SHOOT. DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY CAN OCCUR.

13. Unloading and Clearing

To unload and clear your SR-9, first point rifle in a safe direction, place the safety axle in the safe position. Remove the magazine. Draw the cocking handle to the rear and lock it there. If your rifle was loaded the cartridge that was in the firing chamber will be ejected out through the ejection port. Look through the ejection port and make sure no cartridge remains in the firing chamber.

SECTION V - Field Stripping for Cleaning & Reassembly

A. Disassembly

1. First keep the rifle pointed in a safe direction, then unload and clear your SR-9 (refer to Section IV, Part 13).
2. Depress the cocking handle and allow the bolt to close.
3. Remove buttstock locking pins by pressing them out from side to side and then pulling them out. (See Fig. 10A).



(Figure 10A)

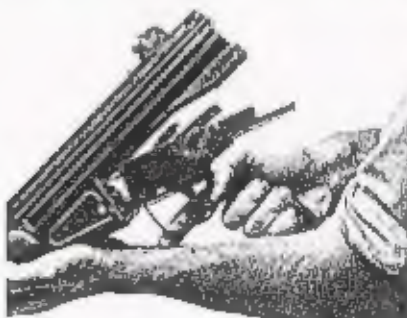
4. Pull buttstock assembly straight back to the rear; the entire buttstock assembly and recoil spring will come out as one unit. Note: Grip panels are an integral part of the buttstock and will slide off of grip frame to the rear (See Fig. 10B)



(Figure 10B)

5. To remove grip insert, turn out insert screws (2) and lift unit off pistol grip to the front (see Figure 11B)

6. To remove grip assembly and trigger group swing the assembly down and off of the rifle. (See Fig. 11A).



(Figure 11A)

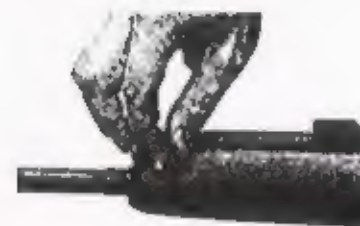
7. To remove the bolt group, lay rifle on table or on the ground, draw back cocking handle to the rear. Note: Make sure to place a hand behind the receiver to catch bolt group. (See Fig. 11B)



(Figure 11B)

8. To remove forend

- a. Press out forend locking pin
- b. Remove forend, set aside (See Fig. 11C)



(Figure 11C)

9. Stripping the bolt assembly

- a. Hold the bolt assembly with the bolt head to the left
- b. Turn bolt head one-half turn away from you (Fig. 11D)



(Figure 11D)

With your left hand, pull bolt head away from bolt carrier.

- c. Rotate the locking piece away from you and draw out, then remove firing pin and firing pin spring from the bolt carrier. (See Fig. 11E). See Fig. 11F for bolt group parts



(Figure 11E)



(Figure 11F)

The bolt assembly consists of

1. bolt head carrier with recoil spring tube, bolt head locking lever, locking lever, spring and retaining pin
2. bolt head and locking rollers, locking roller holder and pin, extractor and extractor spring
3. locking piece
4. firing pin spring
5. firing pin

The bolt assembly is housed and guided in the receiver. In conjunction with the recoil spring the bolt feeds and fires the cartridge and also serves to extract and eject the empty case after firing and to cock the hammer.

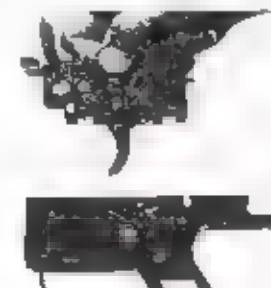
10. The grip assembly can be further disassembled for cleaning as follows:

a. Rotate the safety thumbpiece up past the safe position until it is pointing straight up. (See Fig. 12A). It can now be drawn out the left side of the grip assembly. The trigger mechanism can be taken out from the top of the grip frame by pulling up on the hammer or mechanism assembly. (See Fig. 12B).

NOTE: No further disassembly of the trigger mechanism is required. No further disassembly of the trigger group is recommended.



(Figure 12A)



(Figure 12B)

B. Reassembly

Reassembly is performed after the rifle has been cleaned.

1. Replace the trigger mechanism into the grip frame to the same position it came from.

2. Insert the safety axle into the hole with the thumbpiece pointing up. When it is inserted as far as it will go, rotate the thumbpiece toward the safe or "0" position until it engages the detent stop. Put the grip assembly aside now.

3. Take up the bolt carrier and place the firing pin into the bolt carrier from the front. Make sure the pointed end of the firing pin is protruding from the front of the bolt carrier. (See Fig. 13A).



(Figure 13A,

4. Place the firing pin spring around the firing pin. Slide the locking piece into firing pin (See Fig. 13B)



Figure 13B)

5. A. Depress the locking piece into the bolt carrier and turn it one quarter clockwise (See Fig. 13C)



Figure 13C

B. Push the bolt head with the long ejector cut facing upward and the slanted surface under the nose of the bolt head locking lever holding a distance of 5mm or about the thickness of a ruler between the face of the bolt carrier and the back of the bolt head. (See Fig. 13D). Turn the bolt head to the right making sure that the nose of the bolt head locking lever stays on the raised shoulder of the bolt head. (See Fig. 13E) Continue to rotate bolt head until the long ejector cut and slanted surface is facing downward



(Figure 13D)



Figure 13E)

C. Grasp bolt head with left hand and bolt carrier with the right hand. Pull the bolt head and the bolt carrier in opposite directions. This will pull the locking rollers inside the bolt head and allow it to be reinstalled into the receiver.

6. Insert bolt assembly into the rear of the receiver. The long recoil spring guide or the bolt carrier goes in first.

NOTE: The bolt head must be extended forward to allow rollers to collapse into the bolt head, allowing the bolt assembly to enter the receiver. (See Fig. 14)



(Figure 14)

7. Seat the front bottom edge of the grip assembly on the shelf or back of the magazine well. Swing the grip assembly up onto the receiver. (See Fig. 15)

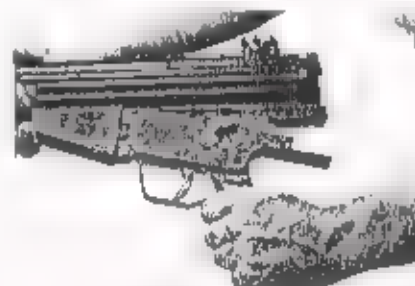


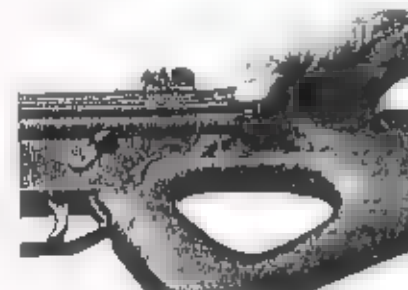
Figure 15)

8. Slide buttstock assembly straight onto the receiver, letting the grip panels slip back over the grip frame. (See Fig. 16A)



(Figure 16A)

Replace grip insert and two screws.
Replace the two buttstock locking pins. (See Fig. 16B)



(Figure 16B)

Replace the forend on the barrel. Push in the forend locking pin. The SR-9 is now reassembled.

SECTION VI - Cleaning and Maintenance

WARNING: Make sure rifle is unloaded before cleaning. Death or serious injury could occur from accidental discharge.

The service life and performance of your rifle will depend upon correct handling and proper cleaning. Even though modern factory loaded ammunition does not promote corrosion, it does not inhibit it either. The SR-9 receiver is phosphated and a baked lacquer is applied over the phosphating to maximize corrosion resistance.

After every shooting, the following procedure is recommended for cleaning:

1. Field strip the rifle (described previously)
2. Clean the barrel and chamber area with a good cleaning oil or solvent. Cleaning oil and lubricants found to be effective include Ballistol, Break-Free CLP, Hoppes #9 and for bore cleaning only Shooters Choice and Hoppes Bench Rest. Apply it first with a brass or bronze bore brush of the 7.62 or 30 caliber size. (NOTE: Do not use stainless steel bore brushes. They will destroy polygonal rifling). Run through 6 to 8 times, followed by clean patches soaked in bore cleaner until the patches come out clean. Run a dry patch through the barrel to remove all excess bore cleaner. Then run a patch with oil down the barrel. Before shooting run a dry patch through to remove oil.
3. Wipe the built-up black carbon deposits out of the locking recess area just behind the chamber with a rag soaked in cleaning oil. The optional HK chamber face cleaning brush may be used on very heavy deposits.
4. Wipe black fouling off other disassembled parts with a rag soaked in cleaning oil.

5. When all parts are cleaned leave a light coat of oil on each part.

6. One or two drops of oil should be placed inside the rear sight assembly to aid in fighting corrosion and keep the sight parts able to move freely.

7. Reassemble the rifle.

NOTE: Never apply any cleaning fluids or oils to ammunition. These products can seep into cartridge cases and contaminate powder or priming compounds, resulting in misfires.

SECTION VII - Adjusting Sights

WARNING: Make sure rifle is unloaded before adjusting the sights. Death or serious injury could occur from accidental discharge.

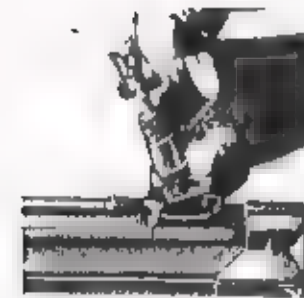
Adjusting the HK rotary rear sight requires an HK sight adjusting tool. Adjustments are made as follows:

To adjust elevation

Look down into the rear sight drum and you will see four vertical grooves running up and down. Opposing spring loaded catch bolts can be seen pressing outward from the spindle into an opposing pair of vertical grooves. Slide the "fingers" of the sight adjusting tool down into the same two grooves where the catch bolts are located until the fingers rest firmly on the catch bolts. While pressing the sight adjustment tool down, slide the screwdriver shaft into the rear of the sight adjusting tool as far as it will go. The screwdriver shaft cams the fingers together, which squeezes the catch bolts out of engagement with the sight drum and back into the body of the spindle. With one hand, hold the tool and screwdriver still, and now you will be able to rotate the outer sight drum either up or down on the spindle to change elevation.

NOTE: To lower point of impact, turn clockwise, to raise point of impact turn counter-clockwise. Each 1/4 turn moves the point of impact 1.29 in (3.3cm) at 109 yards (100 meters).

When the sight adjusting tool is removed from the sight, the catch bolts will pop back out again and engage the sight drum at the point you have chosen to set the elevation. The rear sight drum and spindle assembly will now rotate together, and can be returned to the aperture hole you have chosen. (See Fig. 17)



(Figure 17)

To Adjust Windage

Use the Phillips head screwdriver to loosen the clamping screw at the top rear of the sight 3/4 of one turn (See Fig. 18A)

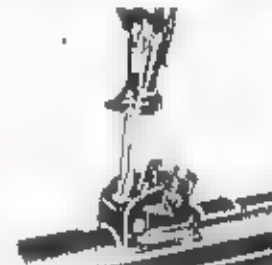


Figure 18A)



(Figure 18B)

Now with the screwdriver, turn the adjusting screw, which is located at the right rear of the sight, clockwise to move the point of impact to the left, or counter-clockwise to move the point of impact to the right (See Fig. 18B).

After making windage adjustment, re-tighten the clamping screw.

NOTE: Each revolution of the adjustment screw moves the point of impact 5.19 in. (13.2 cm) to either side at a range of 109 yards (100 meters).

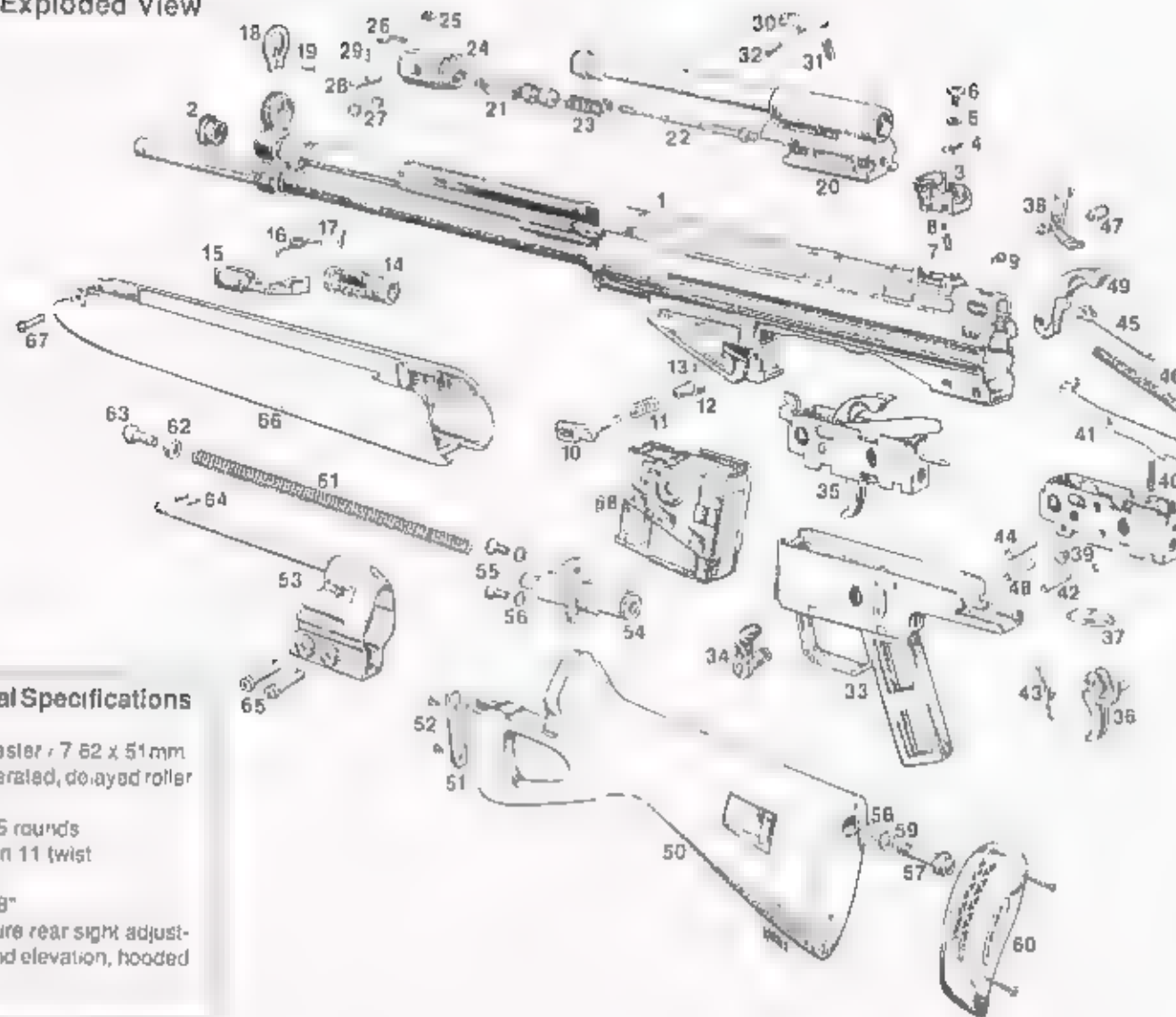
SECTION VIII - Trouble Shooting

Problems	Cause(s)	Remedy
Rifle goes click when trigger is pulled but does not fire	Hangfire (delayed ignition)	Continue to aim rifle in a safe direction for 20 seconds
	Misfire (dud)	After 20 seconds unload weapon avoiding exposure to ejection port. Discard dud round in a safe place.
	Failure of bolt to close	A. Unload rifle check for empty brass casings, clean rifle if heavily fouled B. Allow bolt to close, do not ease it shut!
	Broken firing pin	Replace firing pin
	Rifle not loaded	Load & seat magazine load chamber
Reduced noise when gun fires.	Possible cartridge with little or no powder charge.	Unload & clear rifle. Disassemble & inspect barrel for stuck bullet. Return rifle to HK Repair Dept. to remove the bullet from the barrel before attempting to fire.

Problems	Cause(s)	Remedy
Rifle "jams" when feeding	Bullet shape too flat, catches on edge of chamber	Change ammo
	Bent magazine lips misguide cartridge or fail to lift cartridge into position to feed	Change magazine (use only HK genuine mags)
	Magazine not inserted correctly	Remove & insert as in Section 4
Rifle fails to eject or ejects weakly	Weak ammo	Unload & disassemble & check for bullet stuck in barrel. If bullet is stuck in barrel, return rifle to HK Repair Dept.
Failure to extract	Weak extractor spring	If extractor rattles loosely on bolt head replace extractor spring
Failure to eject	Broken ejector	Replace ejector in grip assembly

NEED HELP? CONTACT HK CUSTOMER SERVICE AT (703) 450-1900

SECTION IX - Exploded View



HK SR-9 Technical Specifications

Caliber - .308 Winchester / 7.62 x 51mm
 Operation - Recoil operated, delayed roller
 locked bolt system
 Magazine capacity - 5 rounds
 Rifling - Polygonal 1 in 11 twist
 Barrel length - 19.7"
 Overall length - 42 3/8"
 Sights - Rotary aperture rear sight adjust-
 able for windage and elevation, hooded
 Iron sight

SECTION IX - SR-9 Parts List

1. Receiver with barrel and cocking lever housing -	Factory Installed
2. Cap complete -	208497
3. Rotary rear sight -	208495
4. Washer -	200371
5. Toothed lock washer -	922617
6. Clamping screw -	200372
7. Compression spring for ball -	200383
8. Ball -	929897
9. Windage adjusting screw -	200384
10. Magazine catch, complete -	205618
11. Compression spring for magazine catch -	200393
12. Push button for magazine catch -	202536
13. Clamping sleeve -	929423
14. Support for cocking lever -	200402
15. Cocking lever -	224886
16. Elbow spring for cocking lever -	200404
17. Cocking lever axle -	200403
18. Front sight -	200415
19. Clamping sleeve -	922604
20. Bolt head carrier -	Factory Installed
21. Locking piece -	Factory Installed
22. Firing pin -	200440
23. Firing pin spring -	200441
24. Bolt head complete -	Factory Installed
25. Extractor -	200444
26. Extractor spring -	200445
27. Locking rollers -	Factory Installed
28. Holder for locking rollers -	200449
29. Clamping sleeve 2x6,9	200450
30. Bolt head locking lever -	200452
31. Compression spring for bolt head locking lever -	200453
32. Cylindrical pin -	200453
33. Pistol grip frame -	224284

34. Safety, complete -	205621
35. Trigger housing -	202540
36. Trigger -	225109
37. Sear complete -	200489
38. Sear spring with roller -	202545
39. Ejector axle complete -	200479
40. Ejector spring -	200476
41. Ejector -	200477
42. Axle for trigger and sear -	200482
43. Trigger spring -	200483
44. Axle for hammer -	200494
45. Hammer strut -	200497
46. Hammer spring -	200498
47. Distance sleeve -	221022
48. Axle for sear spring	200482
49. Hammer -	221021
50. Buttstock -	700850
51. Grip insert -	701101
52. Grip insert screws -	928691
53. Back plate -	222251
54. Buffer -	225675
55. Countersunk screw for buffer -	200543
56. Lock washer -	922615
57. Buffer screw -	200531
58. Lock washer -	922614
59. Spring ring -	928147
60. Butt pad -	701102
61. Recoil spring -	200525
62. Recoil spring guide ring -	200524
63. Recoil spring stop pin -	200523
64. Two (2) rivetted pins -	200526
65. Buttstock locking pin -	200520
66. Forend -	701100
67. Forend locking pin -	200459
68. Magazine, 5 rounds -	206709

SECTION X - Accessories

Genuine HK accessories can be purchased at any HK Authorized Dealership. For the location nearest you, call (703) 450-1900.

#300009 - sight adjusting tool

#700039 - HK claw-lock quick detachable optic sight mount, 30mm rings with 1 inch inserts.

#700212 - A.R.M.S. brand quick detachable mount with Weaver system and NATO Stanag rail

#221137 - 1200 meter rearsight

#200594 - leather sling

#211023 - cleaning kit

#212493 - PSG-1 trigger mechanism

#203362 - carrying handle

#700589 - chamber face brush

#700588 - cleaning rod

#200913 - ejection port buffer

Section XI - HK SR-9 Technical Specifications

Caliber - .308 Winchester / 7.62 x 51mm

Operation - Recoil operated, delayed roller locked bolt system

Magazine capacity - 5 rounds

Rifling - Polygonal 1 in 11 twist

Barrel length - 19.7"

Overall length - 42 3/8"

Sights - Rotary aperture rear sight adjustable for windage and elevation, hooded front sight.

Section XII - Getting the Most From Your New Rifle

To insure long life and reliable functioning of your new rifle, remember the following tips:

1. Make sure to allow the bolt to go forward on its own spring power when chambering a round. If it is eased forward it will not lock in battery and will not fire.
2. Beware of surplus or reloaded ammo. It may be less expensive than factory but in the long run it will cause more problems than it's worth. (Refer to Section III).
3. Aftermarket and surplus magazines are often substandard. These can cause major feeding problems. You expect excellent performance from HK; substandard equipment can fail when you need it most.
4. Make sure the magazine is seated properly in the rifle. A non-seated magazine will not feed properly. Please review Section IV, part 2 and 7.
5. Keep your weapon clean. A well-cleaned and cared for rifle will last a lifetime.

Notes

SR 9 Sporting Rifle



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